GOSPORT AND ALVERSTOKE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

E. J. HUNTER, L.R.C.P.E., ETC.,

For the Year 1906.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE.

DISTRICT OF GOSPORT & ALVERSTOKE,

FOR THE YEAR 1906.



February, 1907.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you my Nineteenth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the District of Gosport and Alverstoke for the year ending December 31st, 1906, and in doing so I am pleased to state that the record for the year is not only extremely satisfactory, but compares most favourably with that of any year in the last decade.

The Births constitute a record, the Deaths are only 3 in excess of 1903 which was the record up to that date, whilst the Notifications have reached the low figure of 86. When I mention that the average for the past 14 years works out at 200 exactly, the great decrease in 1906 is notably emphasised.

No Deaths have resulted from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Membranous Croup, Measles or Erysipelas, whilst of the 5 Deaths from Enteric Fever 4 were recorded at the Naval and Military Establishments. The above facts speak volumes for the healthy condition of the district during 1906.

The abolition of the old Pail System, the introduction of arterial drainage, the efficient work of the Elson Isolation Hospital Staff, and climatic conditions have no doubt contributed largely to such a gratifying result.

STATISTICS.

The Births during the year numbered 915, being 23 in excess of 1905, and as already stated constitute a record for the District.

The Births were apportioned as follows:—

Males ... 479

Females ... 436

915

The Deaths numbered 451, of which 347 were recorded for the District proper, 67 at the Naval and Military Establishments, 34 at the House of Industry, and 3 at the Elson Isolation Hospital.

The Death Rate for the Whole District works out at 14.78 per 1000, and for the District proper at 14.49 per 1000.

The highest Death Rate occurred in September, when 59 Deaths were recorded, of which 33 were under the age of 1 year

The following Table shows the Births and Deaths recorded during each month of the year, viz.:—

Month.	Bir	ths.	Dea	iths.	Illegitimate Births.
WOIIIII.	Males.	Females.	Whole District.	District Proper.	megrimate births.
January	47	39	46	38	0
February	28	33	42	37	4
March	39	30	42	40	3
April	32	41	33	28	2
May	58	37	29	24	3
June	38	31	24	18	1
July	40	45	39	30	1
August	38	30	26	19	2
September	44	30	59	53	4
October	39	4.1	39	33	2
November	45	39	34	30	3
December	31	40	38	34	0
Totals	479	436	451	384	25

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

For many years past I have called attention to this very important matter, as there is not the shadow of a doubt in my mind that many young lives are heedlessly and needlessly sacrificed every year.

In two Towns in England interesting experiments have been tried with a view to preventing the lamentable waste of life which goes on year by year. At Huddersfield the Mayor on taking office, called attention to the subject, and offered substantial bonuses to mothers who during the year of his Mayoralty successfully nursed their children for twelve months. The incentive thus offered was the means of reducing very considerably the high infant Death Rate of that town.

The same results attended a similar experiment in one of the London Borough Councils last year.

The number of Deaths under 12 months during 1906 was 115. Of this number 34 succumbed during the first month, 12 being prematurely born and 12 dying from inanition or waste.

Diarrhœa was responsible for 40 Deaths, many probably through lack of those precautions which I have so strongly advocated in previous Reports. Improper feeding, want of cleanliness in milk bottles, and closer attention to the children by the Parents would be the means of effecting a great improvement in this direction.

Under the heading "Diarrhœa" I again refer to the mortality amongst infants.

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Certified Uncertified	Small Pox Chicken Pox Measles Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Co Whooping Co Diarrhœa Enteritis, etc Gastritis Premature Bremature Brematu	Want of Dres Milk, etc. Atrophy Deb'ty, etc. Tubercular Meni Tuber. Peritoni Other Tuber. D	Syphilis Rickets Menin. (not Tube Convulsions Bronchitis Laryngitis Pheumonia Suffocation Other Causes	Totals	I) = III of the
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Certified 20 5 3 6 34 10 15 6 8 6 8 5 8 3 3 2 Uncertified 20 5 3 6 34 10 15 6 8 6 8 5 8 3 3 3 2 Uncertified 20 5 3 6 34 10 15 6 8 6 8 5 8 8 3 3 3 2 Small Pox	Certified 20 5 3 6 34 10 15 6 8 6 8 5 10 10 15 6 8 6 8 10 10 15 6 8 6 8 10 10 15 10 10	Small Pox Christed 20 5 3 6 34 10 15 6 8 6 8 6 8 9 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Small Pox

25 No. of Births { Legitimate | Illegitimate

The following Table of Statistics summarises in concise form the foregoing tables.

1				T	otal Deaths	s Registered	1.	
	Population estimated	Bir	ths.	Under	ı Year.	At all	Ages.	Total Deaths in
Year.	to Middle of each Year.	Number	Rate.	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number	Rate.	Public Institu- tions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1896	27000	822	30.44	126	153.28	487	18.03	133
1897	27500	739	26.87	112	151.5	498	18.01	124
1898	28000	835	29.82	134	160.5	479	17.10	107
1899	28500	780	27:37	143	183.3	656	23.01	171
1900	29000	823	28:37	135	164.03	606	20.89	163
1901	29000	831	28.65	116	139.58	544	18.75	139
1902	29500	800	27.59	99	123.75	475	16.1	110
1903	30000	854	28.46	82	96.02	448	15.18	116
1904	30000	819	27.3	88	107.	483	16.1	150
1905	30500	892	29.24	112	125.5	509	16.6	121
Averages for years 1896-1905	28900	819.5	28.4	114.7	140.4	518.5	17.97	133.4
1906	30500	915	30.6	115	125.4	451	14.78	104

Total Population at all ages, 1901, 28879. Number of inhabited houses, 5800.

Average number of persons per house, 5.2. Area in Acres, 3843.

The Union Workhouse is within the District.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1906.

Small Pox .			Dea	ths in		e Disti Ages.		subjo	ined	Death ities a	s in La	
Measles	Causes of Death.			& under	& under 1	5 & under 2	5 & under 6	5 &	Nav. & Mil. Hospitals.	House of Industry.	Elson Hospital.	
Enteric Fever 5 1 4 4 1 2 1	Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Men	nbranous	9	5	4						-	
Phthisis 47 3 13 31 11 Other tubercular diseases 14 3 6 2 3 6 Cancer 19 6 3 1 21 13 3 Bronchitis 19 6 3 3 7 1 Pneumonia 1 1 7 8 3 5 Pleurisy 1 1 2 1 Other Respiratory diseases 3 1 2 1 Venereal diseases 3 1 2 1 Venereal diseases 3 1 2 1 Heart diseases 46 2 1 4 9 21 9 7 Accidents 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <t< td=""><td>Enteric Fever Other continued Fever Epidemic Influenza Diarrhœa Enteritis Puerperal Fever</td><td>•••</td><td>$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\5\\44\\6 \end{vmatrix}$</td><td>40</td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>3 1 1</td><td></td><td>1 2</td><td></td><td>1</td></t<>	Enteric Fever Other continued Fever Epidemic Influenza Diarrhœa Enteritis Puerperal Fever	•••	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\5\\44\\6 \end{vmatrix}$	40			1	3 1 1		1 2		1
Alchoholism, Cirrhosis of liver 5 4 1 Venereal diseases 3 1 2 1 Premature birth 12 12 Heart diseases 46 2 1 4 9 21 9 7 Accidents 4 1 3 3 Suicides 1 1 1 Cerebro Spinal 1 1 2 3 Appendicitis 3 1 2 3	Phthisis Other tubercular diseas Cancer Bronchitis Pneumonia Pleurisy	es 	14 35 19 24 1	6	3	1	2	3 21 3 8	7	6 3 1 5	2 3 1	1
Appendicitis 3 1 2 3	Alchoholism, Cirrhosis Venereal diseases Premature birth Heart diseases Accidents Suicides	of liver	$ \begin{array}{ c c c } 5 \\ 3 \\ 12 \\ 46 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$\frac{1}{12}$	1		1.	$\begin{bmatrix} 4\\2\\21\\3 \end{bmatrix}$		1 7 3	1 1 7	
	Appendicitis All other causes		3 160		9	4	4	45	55	17	19	3

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following Table shows the number of cases notified and the number of Wards in which they have occurred, viz:—

Wards.		Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Memb. Croup	Contd. Fever	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas	Total	Removed to Hospital	Rooms Disinfected
Gosport		9	5	0	0	0	1	4	19	10	13
North Liberty	• • •	10	6	1	0	0	2	5	24	15	20
South Liberty	• • •	23	9	4	0	0	1	6	43	26	33
Total		42	20	5	0	0	4	15	86	51	66

The Notifications as already mentioned were much below the average of previous years.

Scarlatina has decreased by 138, Enteric by 5, and Diphtheria from 10 to 5. There were no cases notified from Membranous Croup or Continued Fever, though a Death occurred from the latter in the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar,

The North Liberty Ward stands best in the matter of Notifications, though the record of all three is extremely satisfactory. The admissions to Hospital decreased from 126 to 51.

TABLE OF CASES REMOVED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL, 1906.

l :	Liphtheria		Н	3	4
TOTAL.	Enteric	4	3	9	13
T	Searlatina	9	II	17	34
Total		IO	I J	26	5 I
	Diphtheria			Н	Н
Dec.	Enteric	н			
	Scarlatina		<u>.</u> H	Н	0
Nov.	Scarlatina		3	Н	4
Oct.	Siretic Siric	H	0.7		3
ŏ	Scarlatina		Н		Н
ot.	Enteric			0	0
Sept.	Scarlatina			01	0
Aug.	Flitteric			Н	Н
>.	Finteric			Н	Н
July	Scarlatina	3			3
June	Enteric	H			Н
À3	Enteric	Н		Н	01
May	Scarlatina	Н			Н
April.	snitalus2	Н	0	4	7
	sirəfthqi U		Н	01	3
March.	oiretaH			Н	Н
F	Scarlatina			Н	Н
.cl	Directic .		Н	-	Н
Feb.	Scarletina		Н	Н	0
Jan.	snitalus2	Н	3	7	II
	WARD.	Gosport	North	South	Total

ENTERIC FEVER.

A marked diminution is noticeable under this heading, in fact, the record is one of the most satisfactory it has been my pleasure and privilege to report.

Out of 20 Notifications received only 1 Death occurred at the Hospital at Elson, the patient when admitted being in a very bad state, suffering from various complications.

Four Deaths were recorded from the Naval and Military Establishments.

SCARLET FEVER.

The cases notified under this heading were all of a very mild type indeed. There were no Deaths from the disease.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Five Notifications under Diphtheria only were received; none from Croup.

From neither disease were there any Deaths

Again I repeat, the provision of a Diphtheria Ward at the Hospital has proved most beneficial.

MEASLES AND ERYSIPELAS.

No Deaths occurred from either of these diseases, indeed the district was singularly immune from sickness of any sort during 1906 with the exception of Diarrhæa in September and October.

DIARRHŒA.

From this disease Infantile Mortality was very considerably increased, particularly in September last, during which month alone 27 Deaths were recorded.

Climatic conditions are often favourable to epidemicity of Diarrhæa and the causes and dissemination of the disease may be favoured thereby. High air temperature conduces to it. A certain earth heat is necessary for the propagation of epidemic Diarrhæa. A moderate dampness of the earth and porosity of soil are favourable adjuncts, whilst density of population, want of free ventilation, and lack

of cleanliness in the homes are all provocative agencies in spreading the disease. The artificial feeding of Infants, the ingestion of food kept in dark and badly ventilated places, and the want of sterilized milk, all tend to incite the disease.

Infants are intended by nature to be nursed and nourished by and from the Mother. If the mother is young and healthy and the child well born there should be no question as to diet of the Infant at least during the first 12 months of its life.

It is the indiscreet feeding of children with artificial foods which do not easily assimilate which is the source of much of the trouble.

Where circumstances prevent the mother from nursing the child from the breast, cow's milk should be substituted which should however be given in diluted form, as too often it is too strong in its natural state for the digestive organs, the result being formation of curds in the stomach with its consequent results, gastric and intestinal irritation. Wherever this is apparent it is evident that dilution is necessary. I am strongly in favour of barley water being used for the purpose of dilution.

It would be better also if mothers gave their infants their food in small quantities but more frequently, the constant desire for food on the part of the infants being more easily appeared, with less danger to their digestive organs.

CONSUMPTION OR PHTHISIS

AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

From Phthisis or Consumption there were 47 Deaths, 13 of which were recorded in the Naval and Military Hospitals.

From Tubercular Diseases there were 14 Deaths, 6 of which were in the Government Establishments named.

Consumption or Tuberculosis is one of the most widespread and deadly diseases affecting the country. It is infectious and depends on the presence of living parasites in the tissues of the body.

It is spread in many ways.

Tuberculosis of the Lungs is known as Consumption. Tuberculosis of the Glands of the Abdomen is known as Consumption of the Bowels.

The disease is spread by infective dust and also by the ingestion of infected food, especially milk.

Enormous numbers of the micro-organisms are contained in the copious expectorations of a consumptive person and whenever or wherever this is deposited, whether on the floors of places of amusements, or in the public streets, or in fact anywhere, it is infective, not only at the time of expectoration, but even after it has dried up and become a sort of dust. Months may elapse and still the germs contained in this dust may be the means of causing tuberculosis, and unless treatment is afforded in the earliest stages of the disease it will spread from the lungs to the intestines with eventually fatal results.

The disease may also be contracted by the ingestion of tuberculous meat or milk. Here in this latter case arises a danger to infant life, where the infants are fed on milk obtained from milch cows who are often prone to tubercular diseases.

In combating the disease, it is highly essential that the patient should live in the open air as much as possible, avoiding as far as possible gloomy or dismal surroundings, as sunlight rapidly destroys the virulence of the bacilli.

To prevent Phthisis, all places or materials infected should be disinfected as soon as possible, and the discharges especially expectorative, should be disposed of in a safe manner. The avoidance of all food likely to be contaminated by tuberculous products, the abolition of all insanitary areas, the sterilizing of milk before use as food, and the adoption of means to prevent the suckling of infants by consumptive mothers would all tend largely to minimise the ravages of this disease.

With reference to dairy stock, all animals affected with Coughing, Diarrhœa, or sweating should be isolated, as whilst in contact with healthy animals the latter are endangered.

For milch cows open air life is most desirable. The feeding of cows should not be allowed from troughs in the pastures; they should be taken into the sheds and given their ordinary manger food, The cleansing and disinfection of cowsheds should be always insisted upon, the free use of water being most important.

Overcrowding of animals, imperfect ventilation, filthy surroundings, sweeping and dry brushing should all be avoided.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1906.

Under 10 Yrs.	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	Total.
1	2	7	7	6	5	5	2	8	3	1	47

WHERE DEATHS OCCURRED.

District	Haslar Hospital	House of Industry	Children's Home.	Total
35	9	2	1	47

OCCUPATIONS.

No Occupation	Naval Pensioner	$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Army} \\ \operatorname{Pensioner} \end{array}$	Civil Service Pensioner	Merchant Seaman	Retired Army Officer.	Navy	R.M.L.I.	Painter	Domestic Ser.	Indoor Porter.	Min. Water Manufacturer.	Bricklayer	Labourer	Clerk	Schoolmistress	Apprentices	Blacksmith	Gen. Dealer	Grocer Assist.	Total
11	3	4	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	47

GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year the Surveyor's Department has been very busy with drainage work and general improvements and developments.

The following list shows plans which have been approved from January 1st, 1906, to December 31st, 1906.

- 101 New Houses,
 - 15 Shops, etc.,
 - 17 Alterations to Buildings,
 - 4 Stores.
 - 1 New School,
 - 1 Convalescent Home,
 - 3 Various New Buildings,
 - 1 New Street.

In my last Report I referred to the desirability of making up a number of Private Streets and back roads. Three Private Streets have since been made up. I find the Council are about to proceed with a number of others.

It is desirable that all slop water should be connected with the new system as soon as possible. There is no reason now for persons to commit nuisances by discharging foul liquids into the street channels or moats, and it is most satisfactory to find that the Drainage Committee are using special efforts to get owners to connect up.

The Back Drainage Scheme being carried out is very greatly facilitating this work for owners, but there are still a number who defer the work, and the Council I understand have decided in these cases to discontinue the responsibility for attending to the privy pans.

The efficiency of ventilation in the Sewers will no doubt be greatly improved by the New Sewer Gas Destructors recently fixed.

As the drainage work is completed, the Health Committee should press the owners of property to attend to the paving of yards, etc., in the vicinity of houses as I find in some of the older tenement properties this is so often most neglected and insanitary. There is also a deal of dilapidated cottage property, more especially in the town area.

It is anticipated that the new water supply will be available during the present year, an intermittent supply of water being very unsatisfactory, more especially here, having regard to the system of drainage.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS' ACT, 1901.

The condition of the Workshops has been generally satisfactory, and the same close attention has been given to seeing the requirements of the Act carried out.

1. INSPECTION.

Premises		Number of	
r remises	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)			
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	64	1	
Workplaces (other than outworkers' premises included in Part 3)			
Totals	64	1	

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

	Nuı	mber of Defe	ects.	Name to a f		
Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Number of Prosecutions.		
Nuisances under the Public Health Act (want of cleanliness)	1	1				
Nuisances under the Public Health Act (overcrowding)	1	1				
Totals	2	2				

3. HOME WORK. OUTWORKERS' LIST, SECTION 107.

	List recei Empl	ved from oyers.	No. of Addresses of Out-	No. of Addresses of Out-	Prosec	No. of Inspections of		
Nature of Work	Once in t	he Year.	workers received from other	workers forwarded	Failing to permit or keep	Failing to send	Outworkers premises.	
	Lists.	Out- workers.	Councils.	Councils.	Inspection Lists.	Lists.		
Wearing Apparel (making, etc.)	6	34	14	17			35	
Total	6	34	14	17			35	

4. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on Register (S. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.		
106	106		
Total	106		

ROUTINE WORK.

The Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops, the Bakehouses and the Slaughter-houses have been regularly visited and reported upon, and I am pleased to report favourably as to the general condition of the various premises. Where any exception has been taken, the matter has been readily attended to and made right.

I have again to express my entire appreciation as to the manner in which the late Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. H. Beel, and his Assistant, Mr. C. Carswell (now Sanitary Inspector), carried out the duties of their respective offices.

Mr. Beel's death took place in July last after an illness of six months, thus bringing to a close a period of 21 year's service under the Council. Mr. Beel was a very efficient officer, and his work was always performed to my satisfaction.

In Mr. Carswell the Council have a zealous and painstaking Officer who I am sure will see that the work of his Department is carried out in a thorough and efficient manner.

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE BY THE INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.

	Inspector— J. H. Beel.	Inspector— C. W. Carswell	Assistant Inspector.	Total.
Infectious Diseases investigated by Medical Officer of Health and Inspector		29	52	81
Inspection of Nuisances and attending to complaints	24	92	225	341
Visits re Sanitary matters	92	493	735	1320
Visits paid to— Slaughter Houses	18	200	253	471
Fried Fish Shops		23	5	28
Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops	3	52	68	123
Bakehouses	4	26	3	33
Workshops	3	15	13	31
Outworkers		35	0	35
Common Lodging Houses	1	70	85	156
Piggeries		78	68	146
Houses under the Hous- ing of the Working Classes Act, 1890		25	4	29
Total	145	1138	1511	2794

NOTICES SERVED AND NUISANCES ABATED.

Privies converted to Water Closets	• • •	•••	22
Earth Closets converted to Water Closets	• • •	• • •	10
Cesspools emptied and cleansed	• • •	• • •	44
Defective Soil Pans renewed	• • •		27
Choked Drains cleared	• • •		12
Privy Cesspits emptied and cleansed	• • •	• • •	6
Manure or offensive accumulations remov	red	• • •	4
Defective Spouting removed	• • •	• • •	4
Cleanse Slaughter Houses			2
" Lodging Houses	• • •	• • •	2
" Stables, etc.	• • •	• • •	2
Repair Pigsties	• • •	• • •	2
"Roof	• • •	• • •	1
Animals kept so as to be a Nuisance	• • •	• • •	1
Defective Channelling made good	• • •	•••	1
Premises cleansed		• • •	1
Cases of Overcrowding dealt with	• • •	• • •	3
Lime-wash Bakehouse	• • •	• • •	1
Under the Housing of the Working Classe	s Act	•••	8
Total			153

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED TO THE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER AND THE LIBRARIAN.

	Ward.		School Attendance Officer.	Librarian,
Gosport	• • •	• • •	12	1
North	• • •	• • •	12	0
South	• • •	• • •	33	2
	Total		57	3

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Since the Isolation Hospital was opened in 1899 its benefits to the community have been great, and its effects far reaching. The following table shows clearly what has been done during the 7 years.

Year.	No.	Scarlet	Enteric.	Diphtheria.		eaths	_
	Admitted.	Fever.			S. F.	E.	D.
1899	91	56	35		1	1	
1900	91	37	51	3	1	1	
1901	63	22	41			3	
1902	71	45	26				
1903	114	108	6		2	1	
1904	103	69	27	7		5	1
1905	126	111	9	6	1	1	2
1906	51	34	13	4		3	

The above figures speak for themselves, and also testify to the skill and care of the Matron and her Staff at the Hospital.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following particulars which are interesting, viz.:—

Postponem't Removal to Number of these by Medical other Births remaining Certificate. Districts, etc. not temporarily accounted for.	7.9
Removal to other Districts, etc.	. 9
Postponem't by Medical Certificate.	9
Dead. Un-vac- cinated.	65
Number in respect of Certificates of conscientious objections.	2
Had Small Pox.	0
Insusceptible of Vaccination.	2
Number successfully Vaccinated,	750
No. of Births as registered from 1st Jan., to 31st Dec., 1906.	915

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN J. HUNTER, L.R.C.P.E., etc.,

Fellow Incorporated Society, Medical Officers of Health,

Fellow Ry. Institute Public Health,

Member of Sanitary Institute of Great Britain,

Medical Officer of Health, Gosport and Alverstoke Urban District.